

# Calendar No. 1902

82D CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
No. 1958

## KAREN ANN CROWLEY

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

To accompany H. R. 6505.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 6505) for the relief of Karen Ann Crowley, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant to the minor German child adopted by citizens of the United States the status of a nonquota immigrant which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien minor children of citizens of the United States.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill was born in Germany on July 14, 1951, and has been adopted by Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Crowley who are citizens of the United States presently in Germany where Capt. Crowley is on duty with our Armed Forces.

Congressman J. Caleb Boggs, the author of the bill, submitted to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives the following statement in connection with the bill:

As you no doubt know, I have recently filed H. R. 6505, a private bill for the relief of Karen Ann Crowley, the adopted daughter of Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Crowley, now residing in Germany during the captain's tour of duty with the Army.

For your convenience I have attached a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Byron B. Snyder, American consul in Frankfurt on the Main, Germany, in which he outlines the details involved in the case and in which he sets forth the State Department's approval of the Crowleys' efforts in this respect.

I have also attached a copy of an adoption contract, notarized by Dr. Hans Wihlidal in Wiesbaden, in the original German and also translated.

I respectfully request that you add these documents and the State Department's communication to the file for H. R. 6506. It would also be appreciated if every attempt were made to expedite this case in committee, since the Crowleys are due to return to the United States. It is my hope that the bill can be acted upon favorably.

The enclosures referred to in Congressman Boggs' statement read as follows:

THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL,  
*Frankfort on the Main, Germany, January 25, 1952.*

MY DEAR MR. BOGGS: I am in receipt of your letter dated January 17, 1952, with further regard to the immigration visa case of Mark Paul Crowley, the adopted son of Capt. A. M. Crowley, and requesting my assistance in the case of Karen Ann Crowley, whom Captain Crowley has subsequently adopted.

I am pleased to inform you that within the last week the Department of State has advanced the priority date of registration under the German quota to July 1, 1951, and that it is now possible to take immediate action on Mark Crowley's immigration visa application, since his date of registration in the nonpreference category under the German quota is April 18, 1951. Captain Crowley has been advised in this respect and will bring Mark to the consulate general within the next week, at which time he will receive another medical examination, since his initial medical clearance is over 6 months old and, therefore, no longer valid. Provided the results of this medical examination are satisfactory, it will then be possible to take final action in his case immediately. Therefore, it does not appear that it will be necessary to introduce special legislation in the Congress after all in order to facilitate his entry into the United States.

With regard to Captain Crowley's newly adopted daughter, Karen Ann Crowley, unfortunately her date of registration as an intending immigrant under the German quota does not fall within the priority date line of July 1, 1951, since her application for registration was not received at the consulate general until August 14, 1951. Under normal immigration Karen Ann must await her turn on the waiting list as is required of all nonpreference immigration visa applicants, since the Immigration Act of 1924 does not provide for any preference, priority, or nonquota status for the alien adopted child of an American citizen. As in the case of Mark Crowley I have also carefully examined Karen Ann's file to determine whether or not she might be eligible to receive consideration for an immigration visa to the United States under one of the three sections of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, providing special consideration for certain classes of orphans and adopted children, but have found that she is also unable to qualify under any of these sections. For your ready information I will again review the pertinent provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, providing special consideration for orphans and adopted children.

Section 2 (e) of the Displaced Persons Act provides that a maximum of 5,000 special nonquota visas may be issued until July 1, 1952, to displaced persons who were 16 years of age or under on June 25, 1948, and who are orphans because of death, disappearance, abandonment, desertion, or separation from both parents, or if one parent remains, the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for the child and agrees to release the child for immigration and adoption or guardianship, who prior to June 30, 1950, was a resident of one of a number of European countries including Germany and who is under 10 years of age at the time the visa is issued. Karen Ann is unable to qualify under this section because she was not born until July 14, 1951, and, therefore, cannot meet the residence date line.

The final section under the Displaced Persons Act dealing with adopted children is section 12 (c) which provides that until July 1, 1952, first priority in the issuance of nonpreference quota immigration visas shall be accorded to children born in Germany and Austria who were 16 years of age or under on June 25, 1948, and who were legally adopted before May 1, 1949, under the laws of the country in which they are residing, by American citizens living abroad temporarily. There again the child is unable to meet the specified date line, as she was not born until July 14, 1951. If Karen Ann is to accompany the Crowleys to the United States in April, it appears that special legislation will have to be enacted by the Congress authorizing the child's entry notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by the German quota as established by the Immigration Act of 1924, as it seems unlikely that the priority date line under the German quota will be advanced beyond July 1, 1951, by that time.

There is no question at this time concerning Karen Ann's admissibility to the United States as she has been issued a medical certificate of clearance by the United States Public Health Service installation attached to this office, and the consulate general is fully satisfied concerning Captain Crowley's ability to undertake the financial support of the child.

I have discussed Karen Ann's adoption with Captain Crowley and he confirms the fact that the adoption became final on December 21, 1951. I wish to assure you the consulate general sincerely appreciates your deep interest in both of these adopted children of Captain and Mrs. Crowley and will continue to do whatever is possible to facilitate their entry into the United States within the limits set by the current immigration laws and regulations.

Respectfully yours,

BYRON B. SNYDER,  
*American Consul*  
(For the Consulate General).

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[Translation]

DECREE

The adoption contract, dated October 18, 1951, No. 134/1951, of the Document Register of the notary, Dr. Hans Wihlidal, at Wiesbaden, by which the married people Capt. Amos M. Crowley and Grace G. Crowley nee Lenhoff, at present residing at Wiesbaden, Nibelungenstrasse 6, adopt Claudia Troll, born on July 14, 1951, at Bad Homburg v. d. H., legally represented by the Youth Office of the town Bad Homburg v. d. H. this represented by the lady worker for social welfare Else Schmidt at Bad Homburg v. d. H., is judicially acknowledged.

The acknowledgment is given pursuant to authorization of the Office of the United States High Commissioner for Germany, Office of the Executive Secretary, APO-A at Frankfurt.

The decree is valid.

Wiesbaden, December 21, 1951.

SCHREIBER, *Amtsgerichtsrätin*.

Issued, Wiesbaden, December 21, 1951.

ZIMMERMANN,  
*Judicial Officer as Recorder of the Court Registry.*

This is a true translation.

[SEAL]

Dr. HANS WIHLIDAL, *Notary.*

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 6505) should be enacted.

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There is no question at this time concerning Karen Ann's availability to the United States as she has been issued a consular certificate of clearance by the United States Consul in London. Karen Ann's availability to this office and the consular certificate is only another example of Karen Ann's ability to understand the financial aspects of the bill.

I have discussed Karen Ann's adoption with Captain Crowley and he confirmed the fact that the adoption became final on December 21, 1951. I want to reiterate that the consular certificate appears to have been issued to both of these women, Karen Ann and Mrs. Crowley and will continue to be valid.

It is possible to facilitate their entry into the United States while the matter is pending in the immigration laws and regulations.

Box H. 2, 1951  
December 1, 1951  
(for the Consulate General)

(Translation)  
Dear Sir:

The adoption contract, dated October 18, 1951, No. 1041 (1951) of the Department of the Interior, in which the children of Karen Ann and Charles D. Crowley are named as "Karen Ann" and "Charles D. Crowley" is being forwarded to you for your information. The children of Karen Ann and Charles D. Crowley are named as "Karen Ann" and "Charles D. Crowley" in the contract. The children of Karen Ann and Charles D. Crowley are named as "Karen Ann" and "Charles D. Crowley" in the contract. The children of Karen Ann and Charles D. Crowley are named as "Karen Ann" and "Charles D. Crowley" in the contract.

The acknowledgment is given pursuant to instructions of the Office of the United States District Commissioner for Germany, Office of the Executive Secretary, APO-A at Frankfurt.

The above is valid.  
Washington, December 21, 1951.

Enclosure, December 21, 1951.  
Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, December 21, 1951.

Yours very truly,  
Technical Officer as Recorder of the Court Registry

This is a true translation.  
Mr. Hans Wulfsberg, Wiesbaden

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 6705) should be enacted.